

# mechanics tutorial

Updated 16<sup>th</sup> October, 2014

## 1 Parameters

This section describes the model parameters that the user can access through the `parameters.h` file in each application folder. These can be divided between model-specific parameters and those generic to all models, and there are three categories of model-specific parameters: constant coefficients and tensors, bulk free energy functions, and residuals. In the context of their model, constant coefficients are self-explanatory. Residuals are used directly in evolution. Changing them is not recommended unless the user is comfortable with deal.ii and the PRISMS framework.

### 1.1 Generic Parameters

- `problemDIM`  
Dimension of the problem (e.g. 1D, 2D, 3D)
- `spanX`  
Length of system in x-direction
- `spanY`  
Length of system in y-direction. Not used if `problemDIM < 2`
- `spanZ`  
Length of system in z-direction. Not used if `problemDIM < 3`
- `refineFactor`  
Defines the refinement of the mesh. There are  $2^{\text{refineFactor}}$  elements in each direction in this implementation, and  $\left(2^{\text{refineFactor}}\right)^{\text{problemDIM}}$  elements in total.
- `finiteElementDegree`  
The order of interpolation of the finite element space. In this case, the order of the Lagrange elements to be used.
- `dt`  
The simulation timestep.

- `numIncrements`  
The number of simulation iterations. Final time is then `dt*numIncrements`.
- `writeOutput`  
Whether we are writing any output. Takes a boolean argument, e.g. `true`.
- `skipOutputSteps`  
Output will be written every `skipOutputSteps` iterations. If `writeOutput true`, the initial conditions will always be written.

## 1.2 mechanics Parameters

These parameters focus on building the stiffness tensor  $C_{ijkl}$  (`CijklV`), starting from a Young's Modulus (`Ev`) and Poisson's ratio (`nuV`).

$$\mu = \frac{E}{2(1 + \nu)}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\nu E}{(1 + \nu)(1 - 2\nu)}$$

$$C_{ijkl} = \mu(\delta_{ik}\delta_{jl} + \delta_{il}\delta_{jk}) + \lambda\delta_{ij}\delta_{kl}$$

## 2 Boundary Conditions

Boundary conditions are all boundaries fixed ( $u = 0$ ). Implementation of alternate boundary conditions is an objective for future releases.

## 3 Usage

---

```
$ make CMakeLists.txt
$ make
For serial runs:
$ make run
For parallel runs:
$ mpiexec -np nprocs ./main
```

---